



General Assembly

February Session, 2004

***Amendment***

LCO No. 3743

**\*SB0002703743SD0\***

Offered by:

SEN. CIOTTO, 9<sup>th</sup> Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 27

File No. 545

Cal. No. 398

***"AN ACT CONCERNING EFFICIENCIES OF THE DEPARTMENT  
OF MOTOR VEHICLES."***

1 Strike section 20 in its entirety and renumber remaining sections  
2 and internal references accordingly

3 After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and  
4 internal references accordingly:

5 "Sec. 501. Subsection (c) of section 14-274 of the general statutes is  
6 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
7 *1, 2004*):

8 (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any public  
9 service company vehicle with a commercial registration when such  
10 vehicle is used to transport passengers or property to or from any  
11 portion of the state for the purpose of relief or assistance in the case of  
12 major loss of utility service, a disaster or other state of emergency  
13 declared by the Governor. For the purposes of this subsection (1)  
14 "disaster" shall include, but not be limited to, a hurricane, snowstorm,

15 ice storm, flood, fire or earthquake, and (2) "major loss of utility  
16 service" means any unplanned outage or interruption, or the imminent  
17 risk of outage or interruption, of electric, gas or telephone service, or of  
18 service to electric transmission or distribution lines, gas distribution or  
19 transmission facilities, electric generation facilities, or other related  
20 facilities, or any circumstance related to utility service under which the  
21 public safety is at risk, including, but not limited to, any situation  
22 where police, fire or other public safety personnel have requested a  
23 response by an electric, gas or telephone company to an accident or  
24 other situation that presents a hazard to the public. A major loss of  
25 utility service begins when the public service company receives notice  
26 of the outage, interruption or hazard, or receives notice of the existence  
27 of conditions reasonably likely to result in outages, interruptions or  
28 hazards, and continues until any necessary maintenance or repair is  
29 completed and personnel utilized to perform such necessary  
30 maintenance or repair have returned to their regular work routines.

31 Sec. 502. Subsection (b) of section 14-163c of the general statutes is  
32 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
33 *1, 2004*):

34 (b) The provisions relative to maximum driving and on-duty time as  
35 set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Part 395, Section  
36 395.3, and as adopted by reference in regulations adopted pursuant to  
37 subsection (a) of this section, shall not apply to any public service  
38 company vehicle with a commercial registration when such vehicle is  
39 used to transport passengers or property to or from any portion of the  
40 state for the purpose of relief or assistance in case of major loss of  
41 utility service or to any motor carrier or driver operating a vehicle with  
42 a commercial registration when such vehicle is used to provide  
43 emergency relief during an emergency in accordance with the  
44 provisions of Title 49, Section 390.23 of said code. For the purposes of  
45 this subsection, (1) "emergency" means any hurricane, tornado, storm  
46 including a thunderstorm, snowstorm, ice storm, blizzard or  
47 sandstorm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami,  
48 earthquake, volcanic eruption, mud slide, drought, forest fire,

49 explosion, blackout or other occurrence, natural or man-made, which  
50 interrupts the delivery of essential services including electricity,  
51 medical care, sewer, water, telecommunications and  
52 telecommunication transmissions or essential supplies including food  
53 and fuel or otherwise immediately threatens human life or public  
54 welfare, provided such hurricane, tornado or other event results in: (A)  
55 A declaration of an emergency by the President of the United States,  
56 the Governor, or their authorized representatives having authority to  
57 declare emergencies, by the regional director of motor carriers for the  
58 region in which the occurrence happens or by other federal, state or  
59 local government officials having authority to declare emergencies, or  
60 (B) a request by a police officer for tow trucks to move wrecked or  
61 disabled motor vehicles, [and] (2) "emergency relief" means an  
62 operation in which a motor carrier or driver of a commercial motor  
63 vehicle is providing direct assistance to supplement state and local  
64 efforts and capabilities to save lives or property or to protect public  
65 health and safety as a result of an emergency, and (3) "major loss of  
66 utility service" means any unplanned outage or interruption, or the  
67 imminent risk of outage or interruption, of electric, gas or telephone  
68 service, or of service to electric transmission or distribution lines, gas  
69 distribution or transmission facilities, electric generation facilities, or  
70 other related facilities, or any circumstance related to utility service  
71 under which the public safety is at risk, including, but not limited to,  
72 any situation where police, fire or other public safety personnel have  
73 requested a response by an electric, gas or telephone company to an  
74 accident or other situation that presents a hazard to the public. A major  
75 loss of utility service begins when the public service company receives  
76 notice of the outage, interruption or hazard, or receives notice of the  
77 existence of conditions reasonably likely to result in outages,  
78 interruptions or hazards, and continues until any necessary  
79 maintenance or repair is completed and personnel utilized to perform  
80 such necessary maintenance or repair have returned to their regular  
81 work routines.

82 Sec. 503. Section 14-227a of the general statutes, as amended by

83 section 1 of public act 03-265 and section 47 of public act 03-278, is  
84 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
85 *1, 2004*):

86 (a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle while under the  
87 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both. A person commits  
88 the offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of  
89 intoxicating liquor or any drug or both if such person operates a motor  
90 vehicle on a public highway of this state or on any road of a district  
91 organized under the provisions of chapter 105, a purpose of which is  
92 the construction and maintenance of roads and sidewalks, or on any  
93 private road on which a speed limit has been established in accordance  
94 with the provisions of section 14-218a, or in any parking area for ten or  
95 more cars or on any school property (1) while under the influence of  
96 intoxicating liquor or any drug or both, or (2) while such person has an  
97 elevated blood alcohol content. For the purposes of this section,  
98 "elevated blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood  
99 of such person that is eight-hundredths of one per cent or more of  
100 alcohol, by weight.

101 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, in any  
102 criminal prosecution for violation of subsection (a) of this section,  
103 evidence respecting the amount of alcohol or drug in the defendant's  
104 blood or urine at the time of the alleged offense, as shown by a  
105 chemical analysis of the defendant's breath, blood or urine shall be  
106 admissible and competent provided: (1) The defendant was afforded a  
107 reasonable opportunity to telephone an attorney prior to the  
108 performance of the test and consented to the taking of the test upon  
109 which such analysis is made; (2) a true copy of the report of the test  
110 result was mailed to or personally delivered to the defendant within  
111 twenty-four hours or by the end of the next regular business day, after  
112 such result was known, whichever is later; (3) the test was performed  
113 by or at the direction of a police officer according to methods and with  
114 equipment approved by the Department of Public Safety and was  
115 performed in accordance with the regulations adopted under  
116 subsection (d) of this section; (4) the device used for such test was

117 checked for accuracy in accordance with the regulations adopted  
118 under subsection (d) of this section; (5) an additional chemical test of  
119 the same type was performed at least thirty minutes after the initial  
120 test was performed or, if requested by the police officer for reasonable  
121 cause, an additional chemical test of a different type was performed to  
122 detect the presence of a drug or drugs other than or in addition to  
123 alcohol, provided the results of the initial test shall not be inadmissible  
124 under this subsection if reasonable efforts were made to have such  
125 additional test performed in accordance with the conditions set forth in  
126 this subsection and such additional test was not performed or was not  
127 performed within a reasonable time, or the results of such additional  
128 test are not admissible for failure to meet a condition set forth in this  
129 subsection; and (6) evidence is presented that the test was commenced  
130 within two hours of operation. In any prosecution under this section it  
131 shall be a rebuttable presumption that the results of such chemical  
132 analysis establish the ratio of alcohol in the blood of the defendant at  
133 the time of the alleged offense, except that if the results of the  
134 additional test indicate that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such  
135 defendant is twelve-hundredths of one per cent or less of alcohol, by  
136 weight, and is higher than the results of the first test, evidence shall be  
137 presented that demonstrates that the test results and the analysis  
138 thereof accurately indicate the blood alcohol content at the time of the  
139 alleged offense.

140 (c) In any prosecution for a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection  
141 (a) of this section, reliable evidence respecting the amount of alcohol in  
142 the defendant's blood or urine at the time of the alleged offense, as  
143 shown by a chemical analysis of the defendant's blood, breath or urine,  
144 otherwise admissible under subsection (b) of this section, shall be  
145 admissible only at the request of the defendant.

146 (d) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall ascertain the reliability  
147 of each method and type of device offered for chemical testing and  
148 analysis purposes of blood, of breath and of urine and certify those  
149 methods and types which said commissioner finds suitable for use in  
150 testing and analysis of blood, breath and urine, respectively, in this

151 state. The Commissioner of Public Safety shall adopt regulations, in  
152 accordance with chapter 54, governing the conduct of chemical tests,  
153 the operation and use of chemical test devices, the training and  
154 certification of operators of such devices and the drawing or obtaining  
155 of blood, breath or urine samples as said commissioner finds necessary  
156 to protect the health and safety of persons who submit to chemical  
157 tests and to insure reasonable accuracy in testing results. Such  
158 regulations shall not require recertification of a police officer solely  
159 because such officer terminates such officer's employment with the law  
160 enforcement agency for which certification was originally issued and  
161 commences employment with another such agency.

162 (e) In any criminal prosecution for a violation of subsection (a) of  
163 this section, evidence that the defendant refused to submit to a blood,  
164 breath or urine test requested in accordance with section 14-227b, as  
165 amended, shall be admissible provided the requirements of subsection  
166 (b) of said section have been satisfied. If a case involving a violation of  
167 subsection (a) of this section is tried to a jury, the court shall instruct  
168 the jury as to any inference that may or may not be drawn from the  
169 defendant's refusal to submit to a blood, breath or urine test.

170 (f) If a person is charged with a violation of the provisions of  
171 subsection (a) of this section, the charge may not be reduced, nolle or  
172 dismissed unless the prosecuting authority states in open court such  
173 prosecutor's reasons for the reduction, nolle or dismissal.

174 (g) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this  
175 section shall: (1) For conviction of a first violation, (A) be fined not less  
176 than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, and (B)  
177 be (i) imprisoned not more than six months, forty-eight consecutive  
178 hours of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, or  
179 (ii) imprisoned not more than six months, with the execution of such  
180 sentence of imprisonment suspended entirely and a period of  
181 probation imposed requiring as a condition of such probation that  
182 such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as  
183 defined in section 14-227e, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle

184 operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for  
185 one year; (2) for conviction of a second violation within ten years after  
186 a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than one  
187 thousand dollars or more than four thousand dollars, (B) be  
188 imprisoned not more than two years, one hundred twenty consecutive  
189 days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and  
190 sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such  
191 probation that such person perform one hundred hours of community  
192 service, as defined in section 14-227e, and (C) (i) have such person's  
193 motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege  
194 suspended for three years or until the date of such person's twenty-  
195 first birthday, whichever is longer, or (ii) if such person has been  
196 convicted of a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this  
197 section on account of being under the influence of intoxicating liquor  
198 or of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, have such  
199 person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating  
200 privilege suspended for one year and be prohibited for the two-year  
201 period following completion of such period of suspension from  
202 operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with  
203 a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section  
204 [3 of this act] section 2 of public act 03-265, as amended by this act; and  
205 (3) for conviction of a third and subsequent violation within ten years  
206 after a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than  
207 two thousand dollars or more than eight thousand dollars, (B) be  
208 imprisoned not more than three years, one year of which may not be  
209 suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of  
210 probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person  
211 perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in  
212 section 14-227e, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle operator's  
213 license or nonresident operating privilege permanently revoked upon  
214 such third offense. For purposes of the imposition of penalties for a  
215 second or third and subsequent offense pursuant to this subsection, a  
216 conviction under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section in  
217 effect on October 1, 1981, or as amended thereafter, a conviction under  
218 the provisions of either subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this

219 section, a conviction under the provisions of section 53a-56b or 53a-60d  
220 or a conviction in any other state of any offense the essential elements  
221 of which are determined by the court to be substantially the same as  
222 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section or section 53a-56b  
223 or 53a-60d, shall constitute a prior conviction for the same offense.

224 (h) (1) Each court shall report each conviction under subsection (a)  
225 of this section to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in accordance  
226 with the provisions of section 14-141. The commissioner shall suspend  
227 the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege  
228 of the person reported as convicted for the period of time required by  
229 subsection (g) of this section. The commissioner shall determine the  
230 period of time required by said subsection (g) based on the number of  
231 convictions such person has had within the specified time period  
232 according to such person's driving history record, notwithstanding the  
233 sentence imposed by the court for such conviction. (2) The motor  
234 vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of a  
235 person found guilty under subsection (a) of this section who is under  
236 eighteen years of age shall be suspended by the commissioner for the  
237 period of time set forth in subsection (g) of this section, or until such  
238 person attains the age of eighteen years, whichever period is longer. (3)  
239 The motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege  
240 of a person found guilty under subsection (a) of this section who, at the  
241 time of the offense, was operating a motor vehicle in accordance with a  
242 special operator's permit issued pursuant to section 14-37a shall be  
243 suspended by the commissioner for twice the period of time set forth  
244 in subsection (g) of this section. (4) If an appeal of any conviction  
245 under subsection (a) of this section is taken, the suspension of the  
246 motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege by  
247 the commissioner, in accordance with this subsection, shall be stayed  
248 during the pendency of such appeal.

249 (i) (1) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall permit a person  
250 whose license has been suspended in accordance with the provisions  
251 of subparagraph (C)(ii) of subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this  
252 section to operate a motor vehicle if (A) such person has served not



253 less than one year of such suspension, and (B) such person has  
254 installed an approved ignition interlock device in each motor vehicle  
255 owned or to be operated by such person. No person whose license is  
256 suspended by the commissioner for any other reason or who has not  
257 enrolled in the treatment program established under section 14-227f,  
258 as amended, or obtained a waiver from the requirement to participate  
259 in such program pursuant to subsection (c) of said section 14-227f,  
260 shall be eligible to operate a motor vehicle equipped with an approved  
261 ignition interlock device. (2) If the commissioner determines that any  
262 person whose license has been suspended in accordance with the  
263 provisions of subsection (h) of this section may have a condition that  
264 would render such person incapable of safely operating a motor  
265 vehicle, the commissioner may, as a condition of the reinstatement of  
266 such license, require that such person only operate a motor vehicle that  
267 is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device for  
268 such period of time as may be prescribed by the commissioner. (3) All  
269 costs of installing and maintaining an ignition interlock device shall be  
270 borne by the person required to install such device. (4) The  
271 commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the  
272 provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this  
273 subsection. The regulations shall establish procedures for the approval  
274 of ignition interlock devices, for the proper calibration and  
275 maintenance of such devices and for the installation of such devices by  
276 any firm approved and authorized by the commissioner. (5) The  
277 provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to authorize the  
278 continued operation of a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition  
279 interlock device by any person whose operator's license or nonresident  
280 operating privilege is withdrawn, suspended or revoked. (6) The  
281 provisions of this subsection shall apply to any person whose license  
282 has been suspended in accordance with the provisions of  
283 subparagraph (C)(ii) of subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section  
284 on or after September 1, 2003.

285       [(i)] (j) In addition to any fine or sentence imposed pursuant to the  
286 provisions of subsection (g) of this section, the court may order such

287 person to participate in an alcohol education and treatment program.

288       [(j)] (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this  
289 section, evidence respecting the amount of alcohol or drug in the blood  
290 or urine of an operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident who  
291 has suffered or allegedly suffered physical injury in such accident,  
292 which evidence is derived from a chemical analysis of a blood sample  
293 taken from or a urine sample provided by such person after such  
294 accident at the scene of the accident, while en route to a hospital or at a  
295 hospital, shall be competent evidence to establish probable cause for  
296 the arrest by warrant of such person for a violation of subsection (a) of  
297 this section and shall be admissible and competent in any subsequent  
298 prosecution thereof if: (1) The blood sample was taken or the urine  
299 sample was provided for the diagnosis and treatment of such injury;  
300 (2) if a blood sample was taken, the blood sample was taken in  
301 accordance with the regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this  
302 section; (3) a police officer has demonstrated to the satisfaction of a  
303 judge of the Superior Court that such officer has reason to believe that  
304 such person was operating a motor vehicle while under the influence  
305 of intoxicating liquor or drug or both and that the chemical analysis of  
306 such blood or urine sample constitutes evidence of the commission of  
307 the offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of  
308 intoxicating liquor or drug or both in violation of subsection (a) of this  
309 section; and (4) such judge has issued a search warrant in accordance  
310 with section 54-33a authorizing the seizure of the chemical analysis of  
311 such blood or urine sample. Such search warrant may also authorize  
312 the seizure of the medical records prepared by the hospital in  
313 connection with the diagnosis or treatment of such injury.

314       [(k)] (l) If the court sentences a person convicted of a violation of  
315 subsection (a) of this section to a period of probation, the court may  
316 require as a condition of such probation that such person participate in  
317 a victim impact panel program approved by the Court Support  
318 Services Division of the Judicial Department. Such victim impact panel  
319 program shall provide a nonconfrontational forum for the victims of  
320 alcohol-related or drug-related offenses and offenders to share

321 experiences on the impact of alcohol-related or drug-related incidents  
322 in their lives. Such victim impact panel program shall be conducted by  
323 a nonprofit organization that advocates on behalf of victims of  
324 accidents caused by persons who operated a motor vehicle while  
325 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or both. Such  
326 organization may assess a participation fee of not more than twenty-  
327 five dollars on any person required by the court to participate in such  
328 program.

329 Sec. 504. Section 2 of public act 03-265 is repealed and the following  
330 is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2004*):

331 (a) For the purposes of this section and section 3 of [this act] public  
332 act 03-265, as amended by this act:

333 [(1)] "Ignition interlock device" means a device installed in a motor  
334 vehicle that measures the blood alcohol content of the operator and  
335 disallows the mechanical operation of such motor vehicle until the  
336 blood alcohol content of such operator is less than twenty-five  
337 thousandths of one per cent. [, and]

338 [(2)] "Immobilization device" means a device installed on a motor  
339 vehicle that physically or mechanically prevents such motor vehicle  
340 from being operated.]

341 (b) Any person who has been arrested for a violation of subsection  
342 (a) of section 14-227a, as amended, section 53a-56b, or section 53a-60d,  
343 may be ordered by the court not to operate any motor vehicle unless  
344 such motor vehicle is equipped with an ignition interlock device. [, or  
345 may be ordered by the court after a hearing to install an  
346 immobilization device on any motor vehicle that such person owns,  
347 leases or otherwise has the right to operate.] Any such order may be  
348 made as a condition of such person's release on bail or as a condition of  
349 granting such person's application for participation in the pretrial  
350 alcohol education system under section 54-56g, as amended, and may  
351 include any other terms and conditions as to duration, use, proof of  
352 installation or any other matter that the court determines to be

353 appropriate or necessary.

354 (c) All costs of installing and maintaining an ignition interlock  
355 device [or immobilization device] shall be borne by the person who is  
356 the subject of an order made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

357 [(d) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall adopt regulations, in  
358 accordance with chapter 54, for the approval of ignition interlock  
359 devices, and for the proper calibration and maintenance of such  
360 devices. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations,  
361 in accordance with chapter 54, for the approval of immobilization  
362 devices.]

363 (d) No ignition interlock device [or immobilization device] shall be  
364 installed pursuant to an order of the court under subsection (b) of this  
365 section unless such device has been approved under [such] the  
366 regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles pursuant  
367 to subsection (i) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act.

368 (e) No provision of this section shall be construed to authorize the  
369 operation of a motor vehicle by any person whose motor vehicle  
370 operator's license has been refused, suspended or revoked, or who  
371 does not hold a valid motor vehicle operator's license. A court shall  
372 inform the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of each order made by it  
373 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. If any person who has been  
374 ordered [to install] not to operate a motor vehicle unless such motor  
375 vehicle is equipped with an ignition interlock device is the holder of a  
376 special permit to operate a motor vehicle for employment purposes,  
377 issued by the commissioner under the provisions of section 14-37a,  
378 strict compliance with the terms of the order shall be deemed a  
379 condition to hold such permit, and any failure to comply with such  
380 order shall be sufficient cause for immediate revocation of the permit  
381 by the commissioner.

382 Sec. 505. Section 3 of public act 03-265 of the general statutes is  
383 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
384 *October 1, 2004*):

385 (a) No person whose right to operate a motor vehicle has been  
386 restricted pursuant to an order of the court under subsection (b) of  
387 section 2 of [this act] public act 03-265, as amended by this act, or by  
388 the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection (i) of  
389 section 14-227a, as amended by this act, shall (1) request or solicit  
390 another person to blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a  
391 motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device for the  
392 purpose of providing such person with an operable motor vehicle, or  
393 (2) operate any motor vehicle not equipped with a functioning ignition  
394 interlock device or any motor vehicle that a court has ordered such  
395 person not to operate.

396 (b) No person shall tamper with, alter or bypass the operation of an  
397 ignition interlock device [or immobilization device] for the purpose of  
398 providing an operable motor vehicle to a person whose right to  
399 operate a motor vehicle has been restricted pursuant to an order of the  
400 court under subsection (b) of section 2 of [this act] public act 03-265, as  
401 amended by this act, or by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles  
402 pursuant to subsection (i) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act.

403 (c) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) or (b) of  
404 this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

405 (d) Each court shall report each conviction under subsection (a) or  
406 (b) of this section to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in  
407 accordance with the provisions of section 14-141. The commissioner  
408 shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident  
409 operating privilege of the person reported as convicted for a period of  
410 one year.

411 Sec. 506. Subsection (c) of section 14-227g of the general statutes is  
412 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
413 *1, 2004*):

414 (c) The provisions of subsections (b), (d), (f), (g), (h), (i), [and] (j), and  
415 (k) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, adapted accordingly,  
416 shall be applicable to a violation of subsection (a) of this section.

417 Sec. 507. Subsection (b) of section 14-65h of the general statutes is  
418 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
419 *1, 2004*):

420 (b) The motor vehicle repair shop shall make available to the  
421 customer, if requested [before or at the time the vehicle is returned to  
422 the customer] by the customer at the time written or oral authorization  
423 is provided for work to be performed, all replaced parts, components  
424 or equipment. If the repair shop is required to return such parts,  
425 components or equipment to the manufacturer or other person under  
426 any warranty or rebuilding arrangement, the repair shop shall make  
427 them available to the customer for inspection only.

428 Sec. 508. Section 14-99h of the general statutes is repealed and the  
429 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2004*):

430 (a) Each new car dealer or used car dealer, as defined in section 14-  
431 51, or lessor licensed under the provisions of section 14-15 shall offer  
432 the purchaser or lessee of a new or used motor vehicle, at the time of  
433 sale or lease, the optional service of etching the complete identification  
434 number of the vehicle on a lower corner of the windshield and on each  
435 side or rear window in such vehicle. Each such dealer or lessor may  
436 etch the complete identification number of a motor vehicle on any such  
437 vehicle in its inventory prior to its sale or lease provided it specifies the  
438 charge for such service separately on the order for the sale of the motor  
439 vehicle as prescribed by the provisions of section 14-62.

440 (b) If a new car dealer or used car dealer, as defined in section 14-51,  
441 offers the purchaser of a new or used motor vehicle, at the time of sale,  
442 the optional service of marking vehicle components with the complete  
443 vehicle identification number, the dealer shall specify the charge for  
444 such service separately on the order for the sale of the motor vehicle as  
445 prescribed by the provisions of section 14-62. The commissioner may  
446 adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the  
447 provisions of this subsection. Such regulations may provide standards  
448 for the marking of component parts in a secure manner, and for

449 telephone or on-line access to a secure database of vehicles and parts  
450 that have been marked and registered in such database. Such  
451 regulations may also provide for the marking of parts used to replace  
452 parts that have been marked in accordance with the provisions of this  
453 subsection, by repairers licensed in accordance with section 14-52.

454     ~~[(b)]~~ (c) Each new car dealer, used car dealer or lessor shall charge  
455 reasonable rates for etching services and parts marking services  
456 rendered within the state pursuant to ~~[subsection]~~ subsections (a) and  
457 (b) of this section and shall file a schedule of such rates with the  
458 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles not later than September first in each  
459 year. Each such dealer or lessor may from time to time file an amended  
460 schedule of such rates with the commissioner. No such dealer or lessor  
461 may charge any rate for such etching services or parts marking  
462 services which is greater than the rates contained in the most recent  
463 schedule filed with the commissioner.

464     ~~[(c)]~~ (d) A motor vehicle dealer, licensed in accordance with section  
465 14-52 and meeting qualifications established by the commissioner, may  
466 verify a manufacturer's vehicle identification number to satisfy any  
467 provision requiring such verification in this chapter, or chapter 246a or  
468 247. Such verification shall be provided in a written affidavit signed by  
469 such a motor vehicle dealer, or his designee, and submitted to the  
470 commissioner. Such affidavit shall contain a statement that the  
471 manufacturer's vehicle identification number corresponds to such  
472 number (1) on the manufacturer's or importer's certificate of origin, if  
473 the motor vehicle is new, or (2) on a current certificate of title, for all  
474 other vehicles. Such affidavit shall also contain a statement that the  
475 vehicle identification number has not been mutilated, altered or  
476 removed.

477     ~~[(d)]~~ (e) Any person violating the provisions of subsection (c) of this  
478 section, shall be subject to the penalties of false statement, provided for  
479 in sections 14-110 and 53a-157b.

480 [(e)] (f) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance  
481 with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section.

482 Sec. 509. Section 14-12r of the general statutes is repealed and the  
483 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2004*):

484 Before issuing registration for any motor vehicle that has not been  
485 previously registered in this state, except a new motor vehicle, the  
486 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may require an inspection of the  
487 manufacturer's vehicle identification number. Such an inspection may  
488 be performed at any designated official emissions inspection station or  
489 by any other business or firm authorized by the commissioner to  
490 perform safety inspections in accordance with sections 14-12 and 14-  
491 16a, as amended, or by any motor vehicle dealer or repairer, licensed  
492 in accordance with section 14-52 and meeting qualifications  
493 established by the commissioner. If the inspection is performed by a  
494 licensed dealer or repairer, an affidavit shall be furnished to the  
495 commissioner in accordance with the provisions of subsection [(c)] (d)  
496 of section 14-99h, as amended by this act.

497 Sec. 510. Subsection (c) of section 14-171 of the general statutes is  
498 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
499 *1, 2004*):

500 (c) If the application refers to a vehicle last previously registered in  
501 another state or country, the application shall contain or be  
502 accompanied by: (1) Any certificate of title issued by the other state or  
503 country; (2) any other information and documents the commissioner  
504 reasonably requires to establish the ownership of the vehicle and the  
505 existence or nonexistence of security interests in it; and (3) evidence  
506 that the manufacturer's identification number of the vehicle was  
507 inspected at the time of registration, or inspected by a licensed dealer  
508 in accordance with subsection [(c)] (d) of section 14-99h, as amended  
509 by this act."